(b) if so, what are those regional languages and since when these have been approved for such purpose;

(c) whether the Tamil, the oldest and the richest language of the world will be approved by the department to send telegrams; and

(d) if the regional languages have not been approved so far, for the purpose of sending telegrams whether Govenment is likely to consider the aspirations of the people of the different parts of the country to use their mother languages which are accepted as National languages for their own communication purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to (c) Telegraph messages can be sent in Roman or Devnagri script in any Indian language. To overcome the problem of language Bureaufax service has been introduced and on this service, documents containing messages in any Indian language/script are accepted for transmission from 15.8.1989. However, the address at which the document is to be delivered is to be given by the sender either in Roman or Devanagri script.

(d) Due to technical limitations transmission of telegraph messages in other regional scripts is not possible at present.

Influx of Bangladeshis into Tripura

1786. SHRI NARAYAN KAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is a heavy influx of Bangladeshis in Tripura and Bangladesh-Tripura border remains unguarded due to lack of border road and inadequate strength of Border Security Force; and

(b) whether Government propose to seal the border of Bangladesh-Tripura as being proposed on Assam and Bangladesh border?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY). (a) and (b) It is not correct to say that the border between Tripura and Bangladesh remains unguarded. Strict vigil is being maintained along the border to check infiltration. 942 infiltrators were apprehended by the BSF during 1989 and 683 infiltrators were apprehended in 1990 till 31st July.

Loss to Central Government property in Andhra Pradesh

1787. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government property suffered loss during the recent naxalite movement in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

1788. [*Transferred to 28th August*, 1990.]

Installation of telephone connections under priority quota

1789. SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that telephone connections sanctioned under priority quota are usually installed within a week or so but in Calcutta it takes an unusually long time; and

(b) if so, the reasons for such delay and what steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken to

expedite the installation of telephone connections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) and (b) Telephone connections sanctioned on priority basis are installed as soon as possible in all places including Calcutta, depending upon the technical feasibility. However, it has been observed that some cases get delayed due to one or more of the following reasons:—

(i) The area being technically not feasible:

(ii) Registration particulars not furnished by the party;

(iii) Party not available at the premises; and

(iv) Installation being deferred as per the request of the party.

Action is taken to make the area technically feasible by laying cables etc. at the earliest.

Policy for Sharing Central Road Fund with States

1790. SHRI PRAVAT KUMAR SAMANTARAY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the policy for sharing Central Road Fund with States:

(b) the names of the States which have not received Central Road Fund for the year 1989-90 and 1990-91; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) The Revised Resolution adopted by the Parliament on the 13th May 1988 stipulates the sharing of Central Road Fund in the following manner:

(i) Half per cent on administering the Central Road Fund:

(ii) 35½ per cent on development and maintenance of National Highways; and

(iii) 64 per cent to be utilised by the States/Union Territories for development and maintenance of the State Roads.

(b) and (c) Under the Central Road Fund, funds are released to the State Governments as a whole after taking into account total cost of schemes approved, funds already released, balance of operative sanctions, requirements projected by State Governments and the funds available during financial year. Keeping this in view the following States were not released any funds during 1989-90 and 1990-91:

1989-90:

(i) Arunachal Pradesh
(ii) Bihar
(iii) Goa
(iv) Meghalaya
(v) Mizoram
(vi) Orissa
(vii) Punjab
(viii) Sikkim; and
(ix) Tripura

1990-91:

(i) Arunachal Pradesh
(ii) Assam
(iii) Bihar
(iv) Goa
(v) Jammu & Kashmir
(vi) Meghalaya
(vii) Mizoram
(viii) Punjab
(ix) Sikkim
(x) Tamil Nadu
(xi) Tripura
(xii) Orissa